

# Aerosol-cloud-turbulence interactions in well-coupled Arctic boundary layers over open water (164)

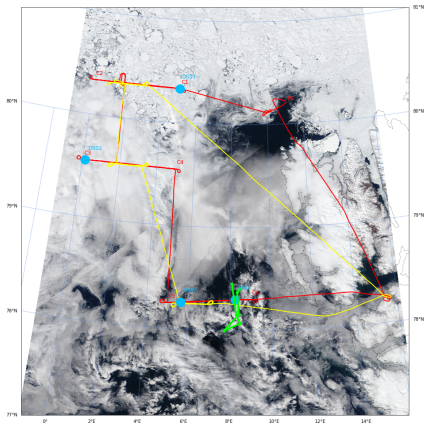
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Improvement and calibration of clouds in models, Toulouse 2021



# Arctic Clouds



Collocated flights took place during the ACLOUD campaign on 18 June 2017 over the Fram Strait

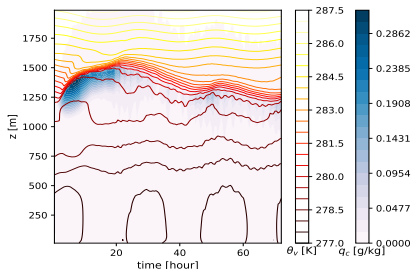
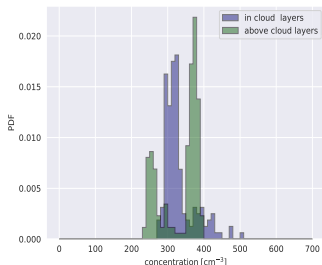
Investigating the **aerosol-cloud-turbulence** interaction with the help of **high-resolution LES** **constrained by observations** to investigate the evolution of mixed-phase clouds.

Our model study focuses on **Spring-time** convective clouds, which are particularly sensitive to aerosol concentrations and the size of ice particles.

# LES Study

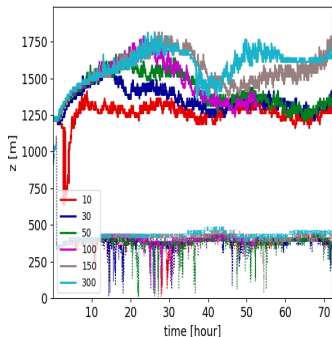
fine-scale simulation in Dutch Atmospheric Large-Eddy Simulation (DALES), demi-Lagrangian frame of reference

- initial conditions and large scale forcing based on short-range forecast and dropsonde observations
- full 2-moment bulk scheme of **Seifert & Beheng**
- CCN concentrations based on aerosol observations from Ultra-High Sensitivity Aerosol Spectrometers (UHSAS)

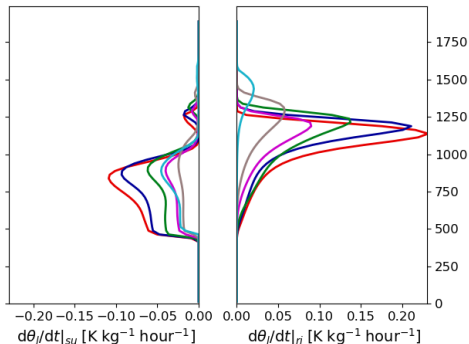


(The manuscript on the case setup is currently in preparation.)

# Impact of CCN Concentrations



Changes in the CCN concentration impact the height of liquid cloud layer (as well as the liquid water path and ice water path).



The buoyancy in the mixed layer is modified by heat release during riming (middle) and consumption of heat due to sublimation of ice hydrometeors (right).